## **DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT**

Claims 93-110 are active in the present application. Claims 1-92 are canceled claims.

Claims 109-110 are new claims. Support for the new claims is found in the previously presented claims.

No new matter is added.

## REMARKS

Present independent Claim 93 is drawn to a process for preparing polyisobutenylphenol-containing Mannich adducts. The claimed process includes alkylating a phenol with a highly reactive polyisobutene having certain molecular weight characteristics. The product obtained from the alkylating is further reacted with an aldehyde and an amine. The amine is of formula NHR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup> where both R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> groups are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl radicals. The amine recited in the present claims must be a **mono**amine because only one N atom is present in the formula representing the amine.

The Office rejected previously presented Claim 93 as obvious over the combination of Malfer (U.S. 5,725,612); Cherpeck (U.S. 5,300,701); and Baxter (U.S. 6,652,913).

Applicants submit that present Claim 93 is not obvious over the combination of art cited by the Office in the January 9, 2009 Office Action.

For example, <u>Malfer</u> describes a Mannich condensation product obtained by reacting components including an "aliphatic polyamine" (see the Abstract of <u>Malfer</u>). Applicants submit that there is no overlap between present Claim 93 and <u>Malfer</u> for the reason that the monoamine of the present claims is different and exclusive of the polyamine of <u>Malfer</u>.

Malfer discloses the importance of using a polyamine.

A very important feature of this invention is the use of an aliphatic polyamine having one and only one primary or secondary amino group in the molecule capable of entering into the Mannich condensation reaction with a substituted phenolic compound and the aldehyde.

See column 4, lines 8-12 of Malfer.

Applicants submit that those of ordinary skill in the art would have no reason to modify the condensation process of <u>Malfer</u> to include a monoamine in view of <u>Malfer</u>'s explicit disclosure that the inclusion of a **poly**amine is an important aspect of the <u>Malfer</u> composition.

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Neither <u>Cherpeck</u> nor <u>Baxter</u> discloses or suggests reacting a monoamine with an alkylated phenol to form an amine group-containing Mannich adduct. Thus neither <u>Cherpeck</u> nor <u>Baxter</u> can cure the deficiency of <u>Malfer</u>.

For the reasons discussed above, Applicants submit that all now-pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicants request withdrawal of the rejection and the allowance of all now-pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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